Melts in the System Boron - Silicon - Carbon S/078/60/005/009/010/017
B015/B064

alloys exhibit semiconductor properties. B_4C-Si alloys with 25 - 50% Si (Table 3) proved to be most heat resistant. A ternary compound B_5SiC_2 was assumed to be present. Similar results were also obtained with SiC-B alloys (Tables 4-6), and the formation of the ternary compound $B_3Si_2C_2$ was assumed. Both alloys were found to possess semiconductor properties, with the thermo-electromotive force of the mentioned new compounds reaching values of 150-200 μb/degree. A. A. Kalinina, F. I. Shamray, and B. F. Ormont et al. are mentioned in the paper. There are 13 figures, 6 tables, and 25 references: 17 Soviet, 1 German, 6 US, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut aviatsionnykh materialov (All-Union Institute for Aviation Materials). Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1959

AUTHORS: Samsonov, G. V. and Solomnikova, L. A. 126-5-3-30/31

TITLE: Diffusion of Silicon in Transition Metals (Diffuziya kremniya v perekhodnyye metally)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol 5, Nr 3, pp 565-566 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Transition metals form compounds of high electrical conductivity with silicon (Ref.1), which can become superconducting (Ref.2), which have a metallic lustre, etc. Crystallographically, silicides are substitutional phases (Ref.3), unlike carbides and nitrides, which are interstitial, or borides, which show some signs of being insterstitial, as well as some layered features typical of silicides. The metals used were Ti, Nb, Ta, Cr, Mo, W, Fe, Co and Ni; the diffusion data were worked up to give the activation energies of diffusion. The cylindrical specimens were saturated with silicon in an oven while immersed in silicon powder containing activating additives. The thicknesses of the silicided layers were determined from etched cross-cut sections. Wafers less thick than the silicide layer were examined with X-rays and by chemical analysis; in all cases the layers were found

Card 1/3

Diffusion of Silicon in Transition Metals

to consist of disilicides. The results were worked up in the normal way for reactive diffusion (Ref.4). The activation energies (in cal/mole) given in the Table were derived, and compared with those for B, C and N in the same metals (Refs. 4, 5, 7). The silicon was found to give the lowest activation energy, although, formally speaking, one would have expected it to give the largest, since silicon has the largest atomic radius (1.18 Å), while B, C and N have 0.9, 0.77 and 0.71 Å respectively. The figure shows that the activation energy is inversely proportional to the ionization potential of the metalloid. The electronic properties, rather than the radius, are therefore here decisive. Although silicon gives low activation energies, the silicides have comparatively low values of the physical parameters, relative to borides, carbides and nitrides. This occurs because the high-melting carbides and nitrides (Ref.8), and partially the borides, are interstitial in type, while the silicides are substitutional. In the first three the shear deformation in hardness testing, and the general deformation in melting, are

resisted by the cross-linking action of the metals, while the silicides, having graphite-like layers weakly bonded together (Ref.10), deform comparatively readily. The silicides therefore often melt even below the melting point of metals and silicon, and the hardnesses do not exceed 1000-1500 kg/mm^2, while the borides, nitrides and carbides give values of 2000-3000 kg/mm^2 (Refs. 11, 12). In Fig.1 relations are graphed of the activation energies for metal-like phases to atomic radii and ionization potentials of the metalloids. E, kcal/mole vs. r_x, Å , I_x, eV.

Note: This is a complete translation without including the information contained in the table, p.565.

There is 1 figure, 1 table and 12 references, 11 Soviet, 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN Ukr.SSR (Institute of Cermets and Special Alloys, Ac.Sc., Ukr. SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1957

Card 3/3

1. Silicon--Diffusion 2. Metal silicides--Preparation
3. Metal silicides--Properties

SOLONOUTS, A.B.

Participation of pharmaceutists in the first Russian peoples' revolution, 1905-1907. Apt. delo 5 no.1:44-46 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(PHARMACISTS) (RUSSIA--REVOLUTION of 1905)

SOLOMOUTS, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TERESHKOVICH, A.S.

Problems in creep testing methods. Trudy TSNIITMASH 45: 163-172 '52. (MLRA 9:2)
(Creep of metals) (Steel--Testing)

SOLONOUTS, M.I.; TERESHKOVICH, A.S.

Certain problems in the methods of testing creep. Trudy Sem.po proch.det.mash. 1 no.2:67-77 '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Creep of metals)

SOLONOUTS, M.I., inzhener.

Investigation of tubular 0.5% molybdenum steel after long service in high-pressure steam lines. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 71:222-232 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

(Steel)

129-2-2/10

AUTHOR: Mirkin, I.L., Dr. of Technical Sciences Prof., Solonouts, M.I., Eng.

TITLE: Change in the Structure and Properties of 15M and 20M Tubing Steels During Operation. (Izmeneniye struktury i svoystv trubnykh staley 15M i 20M pri ekspluatatsii)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i obrabotka metallov, 1957, No. 2, pp. 11-18, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The basic results obtained by Robinson (1) and Norton (2) are briefly mentioned. The authors of this paper analyse the results of investigations on 15M and 20M steel tubing for different working periods and also the data on the changes in these steels during operation. The data were obtained in ЦНИИТМАШ Laboratories (3) and at the ВТИ im Dzerzhrnskogo (4). The composition and the working conditions for the materials tested are given in Table 1, p. 12. Certain parts of high pressure piping were selected for testing and surfaces were welded on to these, for the purpose of directly measuring creep. The analysis was based on comparing cut-offs in the original state and after operation between 490 to

Card 1/4

TITLE: Change in the Structure and Properties of 15M and 20M Tubing Steels During Operation. (Izmeneniye struktury i svoystv trubnykh staley 15M i 20M pri ekspluatatsii)

510°C for durations of 1200 to 50,000 hours. The results of Solonouts, M.I. (3), Kontorovskiy (4) and Sinnert (5) were used. Sinnert gives the properties relating to steel 15M (presumably an American equivelent of that steel) after 100,000 hours of operation at 480°C and also the results of direct measurements of creep. The micro-structure of the steel is described, and micro-photographs of two materials in the original state and after 25,000 and 35,000 hours respectively are included. The changes in the mechanical properties are discussed and evaluated dealing particularly with resistance to creep and prolong duration strength. Material in the original state and equivalent material which has been in operation in boilers for 12,000 to 100,000 hours were tested and creep tests for durations of 2,000 to 2,500 hours were made. In ultimate strength tests the failure time varied from a few dozen hours to 2,000 - 3,000 hours. Fig. 3 shows primary creep curves

Card 2/4

TITLE: Change in the Structure and Properties of 15M and 20M Tubing Steels During Operation. (Izmeneniye struktury i svoystv trubnykh staley 15M i 20M pri ekspluatatsii)

for material in the original state and after 35,000 hours of operation. Fig. 4 shows the depencence of the time until failure on the applied stress for several materials. Fig. 5 shows the parametric dependence introduced by Larsen and Miller (8) for one melt. Table 3 gives data on the chemical composition of the carbide phase for eleven of the materials under consideration. The study presented here confirmed the decrease of the strength of metal caused by structural changes and molydbenum impoverishment of the solid solution. The reduced mechanical properties are most pronounced as regards the change of the ultimate strength and are directly related to the structure of the steel in the original state. Reduction of the strength of the material takes place mainly during the first period of operation and an increase in the service time above 15,000 hours does not cause an appreciable decrease in strength which is fully in accordance with the changes of the structure and of the phase state of the steel. The data obtained

Card 3/4 indicate that steels 15M and 20M are not sufficiently stable under

129-3-6/14

AUTHOR: Solonouts, M.I., Engineer

TITLE: Long-duration Creep and Ageing Tests of the Steels ЛА1 and ЭИ257 (Dlitel'nyye ispytaniya na polzuchest' i stareniye staley LA1 i EI257)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, No.3, pp. 30-34 + 1 plate (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The experiments were carried out for the purpose of verifying the possibility of forecasting the strength on the basis of tests of relatively short durations. The steel ЛА1 was used for manufacturing cast components of a very high pressure turbine and the steel ЭИ257 for manufacturing the piping of a steam superheater. The analyses of the two steels are as follows: ЛА1 .. 0.14% C, 0.20% Si, 0.62% Mn, 14.24% Cr, 14.95% Ni, 3.07% Co, 1.8% Mo, 0.96% W and 0.32% Ti. ЭИ257 .. 0.16% C, 0.58% Si, 0.55% Mn, 12.96% Cr, 13.59% Ni, 0.61% Mo, 2.45% W and 0.1% Ti. The steel ЛА1 was studied after hardening from 1 150 °C and tempering at 750 °C for 5 hours; the steel ЭИ257 was investigated in 2 states, namely: after hardening from 1100 °C and after hardening from 1 100 °C followed by tempering for 10 hours at 750 °C. The test duration, up to January, 1956, was 23 000 to 29 000 hours for both steels in the tempered state and 10 000 to 11 000 hours

Card1/2

Long-duration Creep and Ageing Tests of the Steels ЭИ1 and ЭИ257

for the steel ЭИ257 in the hardened state. A weld joint of the ЭИ257 steel was also tested for a duration of 10 000 to 11 000 hours. The test conditions and the obtained results are described and discussed and the following conclusions are arrived at: tests at stresses corresponding to the creep limit at a speed of 10^{-5}% per hour showed that the real creep speed after 23 000 to 29 000 hours is lower than that anticipated. During the first 10 000 hours, the creep resistance of hardened steel ЭИ257 is somewhat higher than that of the same steel in the tempered state. Ageing of the tested steels is attributed to decomposition of the solid solution and to carbide separation. Thereby, the strength increases and the ductility and the impact strength decrease. The ageing phenomena are most intensive during the first 8 000 to 15 000 hours and following that they gradually attenuate. The technique of the experiments was worked out between 1951 and 1955 by Candidate of Technical Sciences L.P. Nikitina. There are 1 figure and 6 tables and 1 Russian reference.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3559

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Nauchnyy sovet po probleme zharoprochnykh splavov

Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, t. 5 (Investigations of Heat-Resistant Alloys, Vol 5) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 423 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Klimov; Tech. Ed.: I.F. Kuz'min; Editorial Board: I.P. Bardin, Academician, G.V. Kurdyumov, Academician, N.V. Ageyev, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences (Resp. Ed.), I.A. Oding, I.M. Pavlov, and I.F. Zudin, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers, research workers in metallurgy, and may also be of interest to students of advanced courses in metallurgy.

COVERAGE: This book, consisting of a number of papers, deals with the properties of heat-resisting metals and alloys. Each of the papers is devoted to the study of the factors which affect the properties and behavior of metals. The effects of various elements such as Cr, Mo, and W on the heat-resisting properties of various alloys are studied. Deformability and workability of certain metals as related to the thermal conditions are the object of another study described. The problems of hydrogen embrittlement, diffusion and the deposition of ceramic coatings on metal surfaces by means of electrophoresis are examined. One paper describes the apparatus and methods used for growing monocrystals of metals. Boron-base metals are critically examined and evaluated. Results are given of studies of interatomic bonds and the behavior of atoms in metal. Tests of turbine and compressor blades are described. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

FEDORTSOV-LUTIKOV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRIBOYEDOVA, T.S., inzh.; TERESHKOVICH, A.S., inzh.; SOLOMOUTS, M.I., inzh.; LEVITSKIY, D.N., kand.tekh.nauk

Cast austenite steels for stationary steam and gas turbines. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 100:183-191 '59.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Steel castings) (Turbines)

37832
S/123/62/000/008/004/016
A004/A101

18.1200

AUTHOR: Solonouts, M. I.

TITLE: Creep tests and investigations of the structural stability and properties of the ЛА1 (LA1) and ЭИ257 (EI257) steel grades in the course of 50,000 hours

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 8, 1962, 19, abstract 8A122 (V sb. "Issled. novykh zharoprochn. splavov dlya energetiki". Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 161-177)

TEXT: The author presents the test results of the two austenitic steels grades LA1 and EI257, subjected to creep tests at 580°C and stresses corresponding to the conventional creep limit at $v = 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$%/hour and to long-life strength tests during a destruction time of 100,000 hours. The tests were carried out in air and superheated steam together with reference specimens. Conclusions are drawn based on 40,000 to 50,000 hours observation. A rated stress corresponding to $v = 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$%/hour causes a creep rate which is lower than expected. The hardened EI257 grade steel possesses in the course of 10,000 - 15,000 hours a higher creep resistance than stabilized steel. As a result

Card 1/2

28901
S/129/61/000/010/004/012
E111/E135

18.8200

AUTHOR: Solonouts, M.I., Engineer

TITLE: Change in the properties of ЛА1 (LA1) and ЭИ 257 (EI257) steels during prolonged holding at high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no.10, 1961, 20-26

TEXT: The author has previously given the results of tests on steels lasting 10 000 to 30 000 hours (Ref.1, M.I. Solonouts, Metallovedeniye i obrabotka metallov, No.3, 1958). In the present article the results of further tests lasting 40 000 to 55 000 hours are given. The steels studied were type ЛА1 (LA1) (used for cast turbine-parts) and type ЭИ257 (EI257) (used for high-pressure steam lines and boiler superheaters). Creep tests at 580 °C and stresses corresponding to a creep rate of 1 x 10-5 %/hour and cresp rupture tests at 580 °C and stresses corresponding to a rupture time of 100 000 hours were carried out. The tests were carried out both in air and in superheated steam. The creep-test furnaces also contained cylindrical specimens for

Card 1/ 3

28901

Change in the properties of .....

S/129/61/000/010/004/012
E111/E135

remain adequate according to technical instructions.
5) Microstructural changes become appreciable in LA1 steel after 9000 to 13 000 hours' ageing, the amount of $M_{23}C_6$ increasing. After 20 000 hours' ageing, coagulation of carbides along grain boundaries is observed. The change in the microstructure of EI257 steel consists in the appearance (in quenched) or increase (in stabilized) steel of $M_{23}C_6$ in the α_2-phase; on ageing for 20 000 hours carbide coagulation along grain boundaries begins to be observed. In both steels small quantities of AB_2 intermetallide were found along grain boundaries. Intensive excess-phase precipitation occurs in the first 10 000 - 20 000 hours, the process slowing down later. In EI257 steel austenite grains grow as a result of ageing at 585-590 °C; their transverse dimension more than double in 50 000 hours. L.P.Nikitina carried out the tests. There are 7 figures, 3 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

Card 3/3

TRUNIN, I.I.; SOLONOUTS, M.I.; CHUKHINA, L.L.

Evaluation of the stress-rupture strength of materials for long service life. Zav. lab. 29 no.6:752-753 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.
(Strength of materials)

L 20255-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 AFTC(p) MJW/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP4049898 S/0096/64/000/012/0015/0021

AUTHOR: Solonouts, M. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Experiments on creep of steel and a study of the stability of its structure and properties

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 12, 1964, 15-21

TOPIC TAGS: creep mechanism, thermal treatment/ LA 1 steel, EI 257 steel

ABSTRACT: The author conducted 80 000-hour experiments on the creep properties of cast steel LA-1 and pipe steel EI-257 at 580C. The LA-1 steel was tested in a single stage of thermal working, whereas EI-257 was tested in two stages. The regime of the experiment was assigned according to the recommendations made in 1949-50. The limits of stress rupture strength for both types of steel were estimated to be 14 kg/mm^2. Each experiment was conducted on two specimens, one 100 mm long and 10 mm in diameter and the other 25 mm long and 10 mm in diameter. The experiments showed that the actual rate of creep in a long-term experiment was essentially less than 10^{-5}% per hour. In both types of steel (for times greater than 10 000 hours) this rate was on the order of 0.1 - 0.4 x 10^{-5}% per hour. Changes in the

Card 1/2

L 20255-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049888

grain size were observed during the tests of the long-time endurance of steel EI-257. In the austenitic state, after minimal isothermal exposure for 4000 hours, alpha phase appeared along the grain boundaries as well as the complex carbide $Me_{23}C_6$. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SOLONOV, G. ., kand tekhn.nauk.

Results of investigations on the operation of three-rotor snowplows of the TSNII-TSUMZ type. Vest.TSNII MPS 16 no.6:54-58 S '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Railroads--Snowplows)

SOLOHOV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Mechanization and organization of track work on the railroads of the U.S.S.R. Vest. TSNII MPS 16 no.8:7-10 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

ZAYCHENKO, P.P., inzh.; SOLONOV, S.A., starshiy elektromekhanik

Redesigning of intermediate leading-in frames for selective communication. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 4 no. 12:20-22 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratoriya signalizatsii i svyazi Dal'nevostochnoy dorogi (for Zaychenko). 2. Saratovskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Privolzhskoy dorogi (for Solonov).
(Railroads--Communication systems)
(Railroads--Signaling)

TITENKOV, D.P., glavnyy vrach; LOSKUTOV, D.P., zamestitel' glavnogo vracha; VINOGRADOV, S.G., vrach; KIRBITSKAYA, A.V., vrach; KOSSAKOVSKAYA, A.T., vrach; PYL'TSOVA, A.M., vrach; SOLOMOVICH, A.G., vrach; CHERNAYA, A.V., vrach; SAPUNOVA, Ye.A., medsestra.

Overcome shortcomings in hospital construction. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27 no.11:4-5 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Moskovskaya 2-ya klinicheskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa.
(Moscow--Hospitals)

SOLOMOVICH, L. G., Physician

"Acute Types of Pathological Pregnancy in the Light of the Study of Shock." Sub 25 Jun 51, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

SOLONOVICH, L.G., kand.med.nauk

Indications and contraindications to termination of pregnancy in Botkin's disease. Sov.med. 22 no.4:123-126 Ap '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Moskovskoy klinicheskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnyy vrach A.M. Pyl'tsova) i kliniki virusnykh zabolevaniy (nav. - prof. N.V. Sergeyev) Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, in pregn.
indic. for ther. abortion (Rus))
(ABORTION, THERAPEUTIC
in infect. hepatitis, indic. (Rus))

SOLONOVICH, M. G.

Physical therapy of osteoarticular tuberculosis in children. Probl. Tuberk., Moskva No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 50, p. 67

1. Of Yevpatoriya Central Clinical Children's Military Sanatorium (Head—N. I. Shevchenko, Lt. Col. Medical Corps; Scientific Director—Prof. A. F. Verbov, Colonel Medical Corps.

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

SOLONOVICH, Yevgeniy

My son Turiddu. Rabotnitsa 36 no.4:25 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Carnevale, Salvatore, 1923-1956)

AUTHORS: Bliznyukov, V. I., Solonskaya, N. T. 79-28-5-24/69

TITLE: Absorption Spectra and Structure of Substituted Quinolines Serving as Initial Products for Antimalaria Preparations (Spektry pogloshcheniya i stroyeniye zameshchennykh khinolina, sluzhashchikh iskhodnymi produktami dlya protivomalyariynykh sredstv)V. Structure and Tautomerism of the 2- and 4- Aminoquinolines (V. Stroyeniye i tautomeriya 2- i - 4- aminokhinolinov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5, pp. 1241 - 1247 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The methods of spectroscopy are of doubtless importance for the solution of the problem of the structure and tautomerism of 2 - and 4 - aminoquinoline, although the conclusions from the various works are not always clear. Thus Steck and Ewing (Shtek i Iwing), as well as Hearn, Morton and Simpson (Gern, Morton i Simpson) (Reference 1,2), based on the investigations of the ultraviolet spectra of the 2 - and 4 - aminoquinolines, believe these compounds to be tautomeric, while the spectral results by Angual and Werner (Endzhel i Verner) (Reference 3) maintain the contrary. In the present work the spectrographic

Card 1/3

Absorption Spectra and Structure of Substituted Quinolines Serving as Initial Products for Antimalaria Preparations. V.Structure and Tautomerism of the 2- and 4- Aminoquinolines

investigation of the 2- and 4- aminoquinolines was investigated more in detail, namely in solutions of hexane, ethanol, trichlormethane in water, as well as chloric-sulfuric-hydrochloric acid solutions and the alkaline solutions of sodium alcoholate. The influence of the solvents, acidous and alkaline, on the absorption spectra of the 2 - and 4- aminoquinolines, of 4- acetylaminoquinoline and of 1 - methyl- 4--iminoquinoline was investigated. It was found that in solvents, without any noticeable influence on the ring nitrogen (hexane, dioxane), the "benzene-pyridine spectrum" is decisive for the 2- and 4 - aminoquinolines, and the "benzene-quinonimine spectrum" for the 1- methyl - 4 - iminoquinoline. The "benzene--pyridine spectrum" of the 2- and 4- aminoquinolines does not change essentially under the influence of ionizing solvents and hydrochloric acid of different concentration, however, on this occasion "o - or p-aminopyridine absorption spectra" occur. This points to a binding of a positively bound ring nitrogen with the ring and with the 2- or 4 - amino group.

Card 2/3

SOLONSKAYA, N.T. [Solons'ka, N.T.]; SOKIL, L.S.

Synthesis of N^1-methyl-N^5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-biguanide and (2-methoxyphenyl)-biguanide. Farmatsev. zhur. 15 no.1:13-14 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta, zav.kafedroy prof. V.I.Bliznyukov.
(BIGUANIDE)

BLIZNYUKOV, V.I.; SOKOL, L.S.; SOLONSKAYA, N.T.

Interaction of functional groups in amino derivatives of benzene containing a methoxy group. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:329-331 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3318

Dosyulev, S. G., A. S. Solonskiy, and M. V. Smirnov

Spravochnoye posobiye konstruktoru-mashinostroitelyu (Machine Designer's Handbook) Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1959. 258 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: F. Kashtanov; Tech. Ed.: N. Stepana.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for machine designers and for process engineering personnel, as well as for students of schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The handbook is based on the GOST and OST departmental and plant standards, and on other pertinent reference materials. To save space no explanatory text is given. The tables are extracts from GOST and OST standards and from reference material of primary importance to design practice. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/8

SMIRNOV, Mikhail Vladimirovich; SOLONSKIY, Aleksandr Stepanovich; NAKHIMSON, V.A., inzh., red.; KL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[The MAZ-525 and MAZ-530 extra-heavy dump trucks; construction, maintenance, and operation] Sverkhtiazhelye avtomobili-samosvaly MAZ-525 i MAZ-530; ustroistvo, ukhod i ekspluatatsiia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 218 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Dump trucks)

DESYULEV, Sergey Grigor'yevich; SOLONSKIY, Aleksandr Stepanovich; KASPER, M., red.; NOVIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Manual for machinery designers] Spravochnoe posobie konstruktoru-mashinostroiteliu. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Minsk, izd-vo BSSR, 1962. 402 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Machinery—Design and construction)

SOLONTSEV, K.V., inzhener.

Administrative organization of the electric power system of a city. (MLRA 10:1)
Elek.sta. 27 no.12:45-56 D '56.
(Electric power)

Devonian oölitic Fe ores in Western Bashkiria and Eastern Tataria. L. M. Miropol'skii, E. R. Tamerzgen, L. E. Seleznev, V. M. Kostylev, and [illegible]. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 65, 1??-?(1949).—Sedimentary Devonian Fe ores are known in the European parts of the S.S.R., especially on the western slope of the Urals, in the Bashkirian A.S.S.R., in the Katavska District and in the southern parts near Novokhopersk. According to Strakhov (*C.A.* 43, 6700i) they are marine hematite-chamosite ores which are gradually changing in the Katavska District to diaspore-chamosite bauxites. Their formation on the East-Russian platform belongs to the middle Upper Devonian. The stratigraphic details are extensively discussed. The ores are more or less dark-brown or -green colored. The chamosite oölites usually have a max. diameter of 1.4 mm., most frequently cemented by a dense "gel chamosite" mineral, with inclusions of foreign material, org. residuals, pyrite, etc. The cementing material may also have developed to scaly chamosite, or it is interspersed with calcite, siderite, or clay. The variation in Al_2O_3 content can be used for a chem. classification of the ores. Many types of decompn. or recrystn. of the ores are observed: the calcite, siderite, or gel chamosite may simply recrystallize; pyrite, chamosite, and siderite may be changed to Fe hydroxide ores; or the chamosite may be changed to siderite, or (more rarely) to calcite by metasomatic reactions. Additionally mech. deformations are common. Beside the undoubted marine origin of the oölitic ores a certain abruptly rhythmic character of the sedimentation is typical for the cycle of the middle Upper Devonian. W. Eitel

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BATANOVA, G.P.; SOLOMTSOV, L.K.

Stratigraphic profile of Devonian deposits of Shurgurovo District in the Tatar A.S.S.R. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR Ser.geol.nauk. no.1:3-10 '50. (MLRA 10:1)

(Shugorovo District--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIROPOL'SKIY, L.M., SOLONTSOV, L.F., KOVYAZIN, N.M.

Oolitic ores in lower Frasnian deposits of Bashkiria and the Tatar A.S.S.R. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.1:11-20 '50. (MLRA 10:1)

(Bashkiria--Oolite) (Tatar A.S.S.R.--Oolite)

Sphalerite in Devonian sediments of the Russian platform. I. M. Muraviev, G. L. Mirgorodskaya, and L. E. Solovyov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, 479-81 (1951). Sphaerosiderite nodules, widespread in the Devonian Transkamyan sediments of the Russian platform, especially in Tartariya, Bashkiriya, and the Kuibyshev Basin, locally occur with sphalerite, terrigenous clayey and org. material, allophanoids, and sometimes with pyrite. The HCl insol. portion of the nodules varies from 9 to 20%, with 1 to 2% of heavy minerals of typical sedimentary habit (zircon, anatase, rutile, tourmaline, epidote, corundum), and with quartz dominant in the light fraction. Chem. analyses are given for 2 typical nodules, from Tatlinsky and Bavly, with $FeCO_3$ 72.6-5, $MnCO_3$ 0.8-1, $CaCO_3$ 5.5-10, $MgCO_3$ 3.7%. The sphalerite is usually of concretionary type, but also occurs in cavities as crystals up to 1 mm. in diameter, sometimes in intimate intergrowths with siderite. The geochem. assocn. of Fe^{++} and Zn, both with ionic radii of 0.83 A., is the leading principle in the diagenesis and katagenesis of the Devonian sediments of the Transkamyan Basin, but nowhere have deposits of practical importance been found. W. Eitel

MIROPOL'SKIY,L.M.; SOLONTSOV,L.F.; MIROPOL'SKAYA,G.L.

Study of minerals in the lower Famennian deposits in eastern Tatar Republic and in neighboring regions of Bashkiria. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.2:3-6 '54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Bashkiria--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOLONTSOV, L. F.

USSR/Geology

Card 1/1

Author : Solontsov, L. F.

Title : Regarding the question about the stratigraphic deposits of the Ural-Volga region and those of adjacent areas.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 95, 6, 1297 - 1299, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : The article deals with pre-Devonian soil deposits in the South-Ural mountains, Volga river regions and regions adjacent to them. The article contains a table, made up from the author's research, which gives a correlative picture of the pre-Devonian deposits in the regions mentioned.

Institution : Geological Institute of the Kazan Branch of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR

Submitted : 11 Feb 54

DISTANOV, U.G., SOLONTSOV, L.F.

Mineralogical and stratigraphical nature of pre-devonian deposits in the eastern Russian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.1:151-153 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom S.I. Mironovym.
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

15-57-12-16762

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp 7-8 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Solontsov, L. F.

TITLE: The Pre-Devonian Deposits of the Ural-Volga and Adjoining Regions (Dodevonskiye otlozheniya Uralo-Volzhskoy oblasti i smezhnykh territoriy)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Neftegazonosnost' Uralo-Vlozhsk. obl. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 103-113

ABSTRACT: Pre-Devonian rocks are widespread in the basins of the crystalline basement on the Russian platform. They are designated by the term Bavly group in the Tatarskaya ASSR. Five formations are recognized in the Bavly group in the most complete section at the village of Isergapcvo (southeastern Tatariya): 1) a lower red sandstone formation '28 m), consisting of feldspar-quartz sandstones lying on rocks of the

Card 1/4

interbedded in the upper part of the sequence, lying on variegated quartz-feldspar sandstones. Southwest of Bavly, the Bavly deposits are recognized in the Radayevskiy basin and farther west, where they have been uncovered in a number of drill holes in the Kuybyshevskaya and Saratovskaya Oblast's. The upper Bavly series is characteristically absent in these regions. The pre-Devonian rocks of the Pachelma downwarp, in lithology and rhythmic sedimentary sequence, are clearly comparable with the Bavly group of Tatariya and Bashkiriya. Thus, the quartz sandstones of the lower Bavly group correlate with the middle sandstone units of Pachelma; the lower gray formation of the upper Bavly group is correlative with the lower interbedded formation; the upper Bavly quartz-feldspar sandstone formation is the analogue of the upper sandstone formation; and the upper gray formation of the upper Bavly group correlates with the upper interbedded formation of the Pachelma region. The pre-Devonian rocks of the Pachelma downwarp may be compared, in turn, with the ancient rocks of the Moskovskaya vpadina (Moscow Basin). In

all probability the lower sandstone and dolomite-clastic formations correspond to the Redkino group, the middle sandstone and the lower interbedded formations to the Valday, the upper sandstone and upper interbedded formation to the Baltic group of the Moskovskaya vpadina (Moscow Basin). Information from drill holes indicates that the Bavly group is widely distributed in the Ural region. The correlatives of the upper Bavly group have been discovered in the Bashkirya region of the Urals, but in the Molotov region both the upper and lower Bavly groups have been recognized. To the east of the fore-Ural downwarp these formations give way to the rocks of the Asha and Min'yar groups of the Southern Urals. The author believes the Asha group to be Cambrian. He refers the underlying Min'yar and Inzer groups to the Riphaean series. Examining the conditions of formation of the pre-Devonian rocks of the Volga-Ural region, the author believes the source of the detritus for the clastic rocks lay to the east, in the region of Uraltau, and to the west, in the region of the Sarmatian shield. A bibliography with 37 references is included.

Card 4/4

M. S. Markov

DISTANOV, U.G.; SOLONTSOV, L.F.

Data on mineralogical and petrological characteristics of Devonian deposits in the Volga-Ural region. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no.5:23-39 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Volga Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DYMKIN, A.M.; SOLONTSOV, L.F.; MILLERN, S.S.

Some new data on the rocks of the diabasic formation in the east of the Russian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.1:173-175 Jl-Ag'56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk i Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom S.I. Mironovym.
(Russian Platform--Diabase)

3(5) SOV/2284

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut

Perspektivy neftegazonosnosti i napravleniye geologorazvedochnykh rabot v severo-vostochnykh rayonakh Uralo-Volzhskoy neftenosnoy oblasti; sbornik nauchnykh trudov. (Prospects for Oil- and Gas-bearing Possibilities and the Direction of Geological Exploration in the Northeastern Regions of the Ural-Volga Petroliferous Region. Collection of Scientific Works) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 257 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR- Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.

Ed.: A.I. Elanchev, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Executive Ed.: P.N. Yershov; Tech. Ed.: K.A. Rukhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum geologist.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles is the result of a field session held in Kazan' in December 1956 by the Scientific Council of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological Exploration. The session was attended by members of the geological services of the various petroleum research and industrial institutions of Kazan', Bugul'ma, Ufa, Perm', Kuybyshev, etc. The Council discussed the prospects and possibilities of oil and gas production in the northeastern parts of the Volga-Ural oil-bearing district, its current problems in geological surveying and exploration, and plans for future drilling. All reports, presentations, replies to queries, the resolutions and recommendations made by the council, and the chairman's concluding remarks are reproduced in the collection. The articles are accompanied by diagrams and tables. No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SOLONTSOV, L.F.

Basic characteristics of Proterozoic magmatic activity in the Volga-Ural region. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 7[illegible]215-220 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Volga-Ural region--Magma)

SOLONTSOV, L.F.

Study of Riphean sediments in the eastern part of the Russian Platform and the present-day concepts on their stratigraphic correlation in Tatarstan. Izv.Kazan.fil. AN SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.9:209-224 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KLEVTSOVA, A.A.; SOLONTSOV, L.F.

Stratigraphic characteristics and correlation of ancient sediments of the mantle of the Russian Platform. Izv.Kazan.fil. AN SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.9:241-248 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOLONTSOV, L.F.; TROYEPOL'SKIY, V.I.; ELLERN, S.S.

Stratigraphic position of the Borovka series in the eastern Russian Platform. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 120 no.4:3-11 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Russian Platform—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KLEVTSOVA, A.A.; SOLONTSOV, L.F.

Age of the oldest sedimentary cover of the Russian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.3:673-676 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut i Geologicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavlen akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOLONTSOV, L.F.

Concerning the revision of the stratigraphic scale of Late Pre-Cambrian sediments in the central and eastern areas of the Russian Platform. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no.10:130-143 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

BALASHOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; BOZHENKO, Aleksandr Mikhailovich; KAZAKOV, Boris Nikolayevich; SOLONTSOV, Z., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn.red.

[Egypt in struggle and at work; travel notes] Egipet v bor'be i trude; putevye zametki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1957. 61 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Egypt--Description and travel)

BAYANOV, Boris Pavlovich; SOLONTSOV, Z., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn.red.

[People's Korea on the road to socialism] Narodnaia Koreia na puti k sotsializmu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1959. 142 p. (MIRA 12:5)

(Korea, North)

SOLOP, F.N., inzh.

Study of the starting operation of a VR-12-31-2 turbine. (MIRA 14:10)
Elek. sta. 31 no.9:19-23 S '60.
(Steam turbines)

SOLOP, G. S.

Tobacco

Possibility and profitableness of girdling tobacco. Tabak 13 No. 4 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SOLOV, I.E., shifer avtodreziny (g.Simferepol')

Chain clutch case of the railway motor car. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.6:24 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Railroad motor car)

SOLOP, I.K., shofer dreziny

Overload indicator for cranes. Put' i put. khoz. 8 no.8:39 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Stantsiya Simferopol', Pridneprovskoy dorogi.

FREYDLIN, G.N.; SOLOP, K.A.

Kinetics of the polymerization of vinyl ester of N,N-diisobutylglutaramide. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.6:1060-1064 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti, Severodonetsk.

MALYCH, V.V.; [illegible], M.K.

Drying of oilseed with gas. Khar. prom. no.2:62-63 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

32(3) SOV/112-59-2-3080

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 120 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Solopakho, D. F.

TITLE: Improving the Type OM-20 Circuit Breaker
(Usovershenstvovaniye otklyuchatelya tipa OM-20)

PERIODICAL: Elektr. i teplovozn. tyaga, 1958, Nr 1, p 28

ABSTRACT: When a faulted pair of motors of a motor-car unit is cut off, the remaining pair of motors of the same unit can be overheated. To avoid this, it is suggested that each blade of the motor circuit breaker be equipped with a system of block contacts that would prevent the possibility of operating series-connected motors on all other cars.

T.A.K.

Card 1/1

SOLOPAKHO, D.F., inzh.

Automatic scavenging of the compressor coil in the electric section. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.11:23-24 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

BERNSHTEYN, V.S.; KLEYNER, G.M.; SOLOPAKHO, S.N.

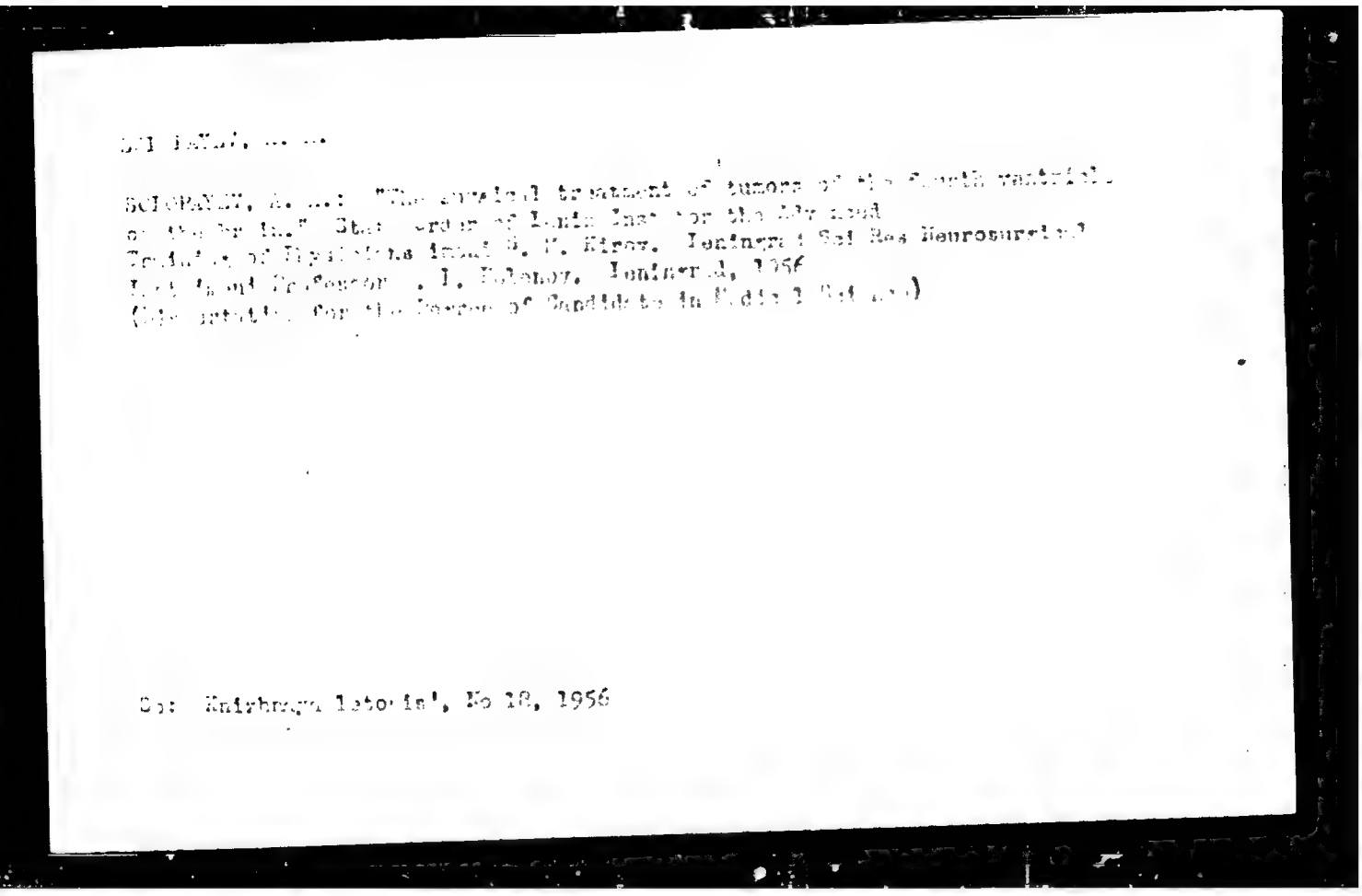
Functional changes in the resected stomach in peptic ulcer as revealed by late results. Khirurgiia 32 no.12:25-29 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.Ya. Shostak) i fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. Ye.G.Gefen) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PEPTIC ULCER, surg.
postop. funct. changes)

GALYUK, Stepan Yakovlevich; GALCHAY, Grigoriy Grigor'yevich; VOLOSKOVA, L., red.

[Comprehensive audits of construction and assembly organizations] Kompleksnye revizii troitel'no-montazhnykh organizatsii. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1964. 127 p. (MIRA 17:8)



[illegible] ... ...

SOLOMATIN, A. ...: "The surgical treatment of tumors of the fourth ventricle [illegible]" Stat[illegible] Order of Lenin Inst for the Adv and Improvement of Physicians imeni S. P. Kirov. Leningrad Sci Res Neurosurgical Inst imeni Professor A. L. Polenov. Leningrad, 1956
(Diss presented for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 18, 1956

SOLOPAYEV, A.A., kand.med.nauk (Izhevsk)

Simple method for fixing the needle in ventriculography.
Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.4:46 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(BRAIN--RADIOGRAPHY)

SOLOPAYEV, A.A., kand. med. nauk

Cholesteatoma of the spinal cord following tuberculous meningitis. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.2:54-56 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Klinika gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.I. Zverev) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SOLOPAYEV, A.G., assistent

Traumatism in middle and old age as indicated by records of the departmental surgical clinic from 1946 to 1949. Trudy Izhev.gos. med.inst. 13:111-117 '51. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Zaveduyushchiy klinikoy - prof. S.A. Flerov.
(ACCIDENTS) (FRACTURES)

VORONCHIKHIN, S.I.;RUPASOV, N.F.;STRELKOV, S.Ya.;GAZIZOV, KH.M.;KOZ'MIN, M.G.;MUL'TANOVSKIY, B.N.;SABEL'NIKOV, I.I.;SOLOPAYEV,A.G.;CHUDNOVA, V.S.

In memory of S. A. Flerov. Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 10:88 Oct 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Obituary of Head of the Department of Faculty Surgery at Izhevsk Medical Institute.

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.; UGOLEV, A.M.

Fistula of hollow organs and some tracts in small animals. Biul. eksp.biol. i med. 41 no.3:79-80 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz laboratorii rosta i razvitiya (zav.-prof. M.A.Vorontsova) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir.-prof. I.N.Maysky) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(FISTULA, exper.
surg. technic in small animals)

[illegible]. P. I. Card Med Sci -- (diss) "Interrelation of repair processes in the liver and the function of bile secretion" [illegible]. 1957. 15 pp 20 cm. (Acad Med Sci [illegible]), 200 copies

(KL, No-57, 97)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Liver. V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27062.

Author : B.P. Solopayev.
Inst :
Title : Bile Secretion Following Partial Resection of the Liver in Dogs With the Common Bile Duct Exposed.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43 No 1, Supplement, 95-99.

Abstract: In dogs with the common bile duct exteriorized, a study was made of bile secretion in response to meat before and after partial hepatectomy by determining the amount of bile secreted every 15 minutes and its bilirubin and cholesterol content. Initially, following partial resection of the left lobe of the liver, there was an abun-

Card : 1/2

Laboratorii vrota i fiziol. In-ta Eksptl. Biol. AMN SSSR

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.

Effect of the functional state on hepatic regeneration in rats [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.5:109-113 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz laboratorii rosta i razvitiya (zav. - prof. M.A.Vorontsova) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Maysky) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Zhukovym-Vereshnikovym.
(LIVER, physiol.
regen., eff. of funct. loading in rats (Rus))

SOLOPAYEV, B.F.

Restoration of the common bile duct following its obliteration in dogs [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 43 no.6: 92-94 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz laboratorii rosta i razvitiya (zav. - prof. M.A.Vorontsova [deceased]) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(BILE DUCTS, COMMON, physiology,
form of compensatory fistula after exper. obliteration in dogs (Rus))

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.

Regeneration of the lung in caudate amphibians [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.10:109-113 O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz laboratorii rosta i razvitiya (zav. - prof. M.A.Vorontsova [deceased]) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.M. Maysky) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(LUNGS, physiology,
regen. in amphibians (Rus))

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.

Interrelationship of reparative processes in the liver and the secretion of bile. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 62 no.3:106 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(LIVER) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY)) (BILE)

LAGUTINA, N.I., prof., red.; LAPIN, B.A., doktor med. nauk, red.; CHERKOVICH, G.M., kand. med. nauk, red.; SOLOPAYEV, B.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; DIKOVENKO, Ye.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; FUFACHEVA, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr., red.; AVAKOV, P.V., tekhn. red.

[Problems in the physiology and pathology of monkeys]Voprosy fiziologii i patologii obez'ian; sbornik rabot. Sukhumi, 1961. 339 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut eksperimental'noi patologii i terapii, Sukhum.
(MONKEYS—PHYSIOLOGY)

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.; BUTNEV, Yu.P.; KUZNETSOVA, G.G.

Preparative regeneration of the liver in experimentally induced cirrhosis. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.1:74-80 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii biologii i biokhimii Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk B.A.Lapin) AMN SSSR, Sukhumi. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(LIVER--CIRRHOSIS) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.; SOLOV'YEVA, G.A.; LUZIKA, B.

Stimulation of restorative regeneration of the liver by subcutaneous glycogen administration. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.4:104-108 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (dir. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk B.A.Lapin) AMN SSSR, Sukhumi. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.
(LIVER) (GLYCOGEN) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

SOLOVAYEV, N.F.

Correlation between the regeneration of parenchymal elements and the state of the connective tissue. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.1: 101-106 Jl '62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi. Submitted February 6, 1961.

SOLOPAYEV, Boris Pavlovich, doktor med. nauk, prof.;LAGUTINA,Ye.V.,red.;
ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Biology and medicine; the problem of organ and tissue restoration] Biologiia i meditsina; problema vosstanovleniia organov i tkanei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 31 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Fakul'tet zdorov'ia, no.5)
(MIRA 17:3)

SOLOPAYEVA, I. M. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Radioautographic study of tumors and organs of animals during the process of treatment with sarcolysin." Mos, 1958. 14 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, 36-58, 116)

SOLOPAYEVA, I.M. (Sukhumi)

Radioautographic studies of rat sarcoma during sarcolysin therapy. Pat.fiziol. i eksper.terap. 2 no.1:44-49 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.F.Larionov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin).
(SARCOMA, experimental,
eff. of p-bis-(β-chloroethyl)aminophenylalanine, on radioautographic picture (Rus))
(PHENYLALANINE, rel. cpds.
p-bis-(β-chloroethyl) aminophenylalanine, eff. on exper. sarcoma, radioautography (Rus))
(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, effects,
same)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Experimental Therapy. U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4208

Author : Solopayeva, I.M.
Inst :
Title : Autoradiographic Investigation of Sarcoma of Rats in the Process of Therapy with Sarcolysin.

Orig Pub : Patol. fiziologiya i eksperim. terapiya, 1958, 2, No 1, 44-49

Abstract : The process of restoration of the amino acid composition of protein (by S^{35}-methionine) and of the phosphorus of nucleinic acids (by P^{32}) during therapy with sarcolysin was studied by the method of micro-autoradiography. The material for the autographs was taken within three days following the third injection (in doses of 5 mg/kg within 72 hours). The relative quantitative estimation of the intensity of inclusion was accomplished photometrically. In the early stages of therapy the autographs

Card 1/2

SOLOPAYEVA, N.M.

Radioautographic method of investigating the incorporation of phosphorus into animal organs and tumors. Biofizika, 4 no.3:364-367 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(RADIOAUTOGRAPHY,
determ. of phosphorus inclusion into tumors & organs in animals (Rus))
(PHOSPHORUS, metab.
tumor tissue & organ uptake in animals, radioautography (Rus))
(NEOPLASMS, metab.
phosphorus uptake, radioautography (Rus))

SOLOPAYEVA, I.M.

Radioautographic investigation of methionine incorporation into tumors and organs of animals. Biofizika 4 no. 4:503-514 '59.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(METHIONINE) (AUTORADIOGRAPHY)

SOLOPAYEVA, I.M. (Moskva)

Radioautographic investigation of certain experimental tumors. Arkh. pat. 21 no.4:13-19 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.F. Larionov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin).
(NEOPLASMS, pathol.
radioautography of various exper. tumors (Rus))
(RADIOAUTOGRAPHY,
of tumor tissue from various exper. cancers (Rus))

SPASSKAYA, I.G.; PLATONOVA, G.N.; SOLOVYEVA, I.N.; SEMENOV, L.F.; ZELYTCHYAN, K.A.; LARIONOV, L.F.

Reducing the toxicity of dopan by means of aminoethylisothiuronium (AIT) in experiments on monkeys. Vop. onk. 9 no.12:44-46 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.F. Larionov) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin) i iz laboratorii radiobiologii (zav. - L.F. Semenov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (direktor - prof. B.A. Lapin). Adres avtorov: Moskva, I-110, ul. Shchepkina, 61/2, korp.9, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.

NOVOPASHENNYY, G.N.; SOLOPCHENKO, G.N.; YASENSKIY, A.N.

High-speed comparator. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 6 no.5: 136-138 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina. Rekomendovana kafedroy elektroizmeritel'noy tekhniki.

L 19772-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Pm-4/Peb SSD/AFWL/AS(mp)-2/RAEM(a)/RAEM(c)/RAPM(1)/FSD(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037463 S/0146/64/007/002/0053/0057

AUTHOR: Kushnir, V. F.; Solopchenko, G. N. B

TITLE: Using a single-circuit parametric oscillator in nuclear-magnetic-resonance equipment 75

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 53-57

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator, parametric oscillator, nuclear magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: A 7-9-mc parametric oscillator designed with two P-402 transistors and one D-810 diode is briefly described. A block diagram is presented of a nuclear-magnetic-resonance outfit which used the parametric oscillator for studying the absorption of h-f energy by hydrogen nuclei in a magnetic field (uniform to 10^{-4} within a coil 12-mm in diameter and 4-mm long). The magnetic flux density varied from 0.19 to 0.243 weber/m^2. The following conclusions are offered: (1) To ensure superregenerative operation of a parametric oscillator,

Card 1/2

L 19772-65
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the modulation of the resonant frequency of its circuit (not the amplitude modulation) should be used; (2) With a superregenerative mode of operation, the possibility of measuring the carrier frequency by a digital frequency meter is retained; (3) Noisewise, the above parametric oscillator has no essential advantage over an electron-tube weak-oscillation generator. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi im. M. A. Bonch-Bruyevicha (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute of Communications); Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Apr63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, NP NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SOLOPENKO, L.I.

Diagnosis and prognosis of the vertical thickness of nonconvection clouds. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.43:59-64 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

SOLOPENKO, M.

Our method of establishing norms for working capital in unfinished production. Fin. SSSR 23 no.4:57-61 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Kiev--Shipbuilding--Finance)

CHIKLEYEV, S.; PAVLOVSKIY, M. (Kemerovskaya obl.); KOCHKOV, A.; KHARITONOV, I.; ZOLOTENKOV, V. (Yakutskaya ASSR); KONOBEYEV, A. (Bazarno-Karabulanskiy rayon, Saratovskaya obl.); VOLKOV, I.; BESELIN, S. (Omsk); NOVIKOV, P.; GRINEV, V.; SOLOPENKOV, P.; ALEKSEYEV, K.; TOLKOV, I. (Rostovskaya obl.); KOSTENKO, P.; NOVIKOV, A., instruktor profilaktiki (Shumerlya, Chuvashskaya ASSR)

Reader's letters. Pozh. delo 9 no.11:30-31 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik pozharnoy okhrany Klinskogo kombinata, Klin, Moskovskaya obl. (for Chikleyev). 2. Vneshtatnyy pozharnyy inspektor, predsedatel' Simferopol'skogo rayonnogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Alekseyev). 3. Nachal'nik otdela Gosudarstvennogo pozharnogo nadzora, Sverdlovsk (for Kostenko).

SOLOPENKO, V.

Generating unit for gas welding. Na stroi. Mosk. 2 no.12:27 D '59

1. UM-6 tresta Mosstroymekhanizatsiya No. 2.
(Gas welding and cutting--Equipment and supplies)
(Gas producers)

SOLOPENKOV, K. N.

Solopenkov, K. N. -- "A Continuous Process of Saponifying the Boric Ethers of Higher Aliphatic Alcohols with Simultaneous Extraction and Regeneration of Boric Acid." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov. Moscow, 1956. (Disseration For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

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